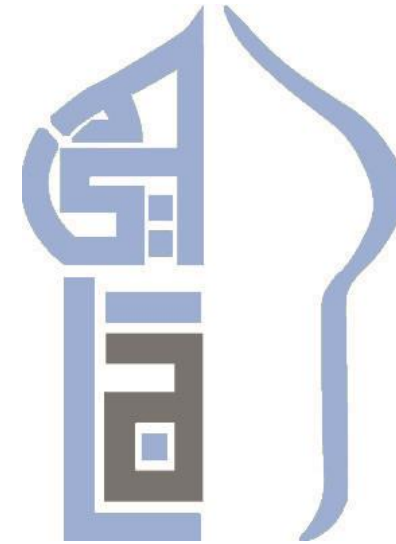


# ALI 658: Quranic Arabic Level 7, Session 2



Wednesdays Sep 20 to Nov 1, 2023.

**Description:** In this ONLINE course of seven sessions via Zoom, we will *Inshā'Allah* go through passages from the Quranic surahs to learn the vocabulary and look at simple rules of Arabic grammar covered in Lesson 6 onwards in Unit 2 of the text *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hasan. During the class, we will often refer to *The Qur'an: With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Syed Ali Quli Qarai. Occasionally we will borrow passages from *Access to Qur'anic Arabic* by AbdulWahid Hamid.



# Beautiful Du'ā before the class

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ \* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.  
اللَّهُمَّ وَفَّقْنَا لِمَا نَحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَلَا تَكِلْنَا إِلَى أَنْفُسِنَا طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ أَبَدًا.  
اللَّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْوَهْمِ، وَأَكْرِمْنَا بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ.  
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَأَنْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا خَزَائِنَ عُلُومِكَ.  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.

*In the name of Allah, the All-beneficent, the All-merciful. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad. O Allah, grant us success in (thinking, saying and doing) that which You love and are pleased with. And never leave us to ourselves for the blink of an eye.*

O Allah: remove from us the darkness of doubt (and error) and favor us with the light of understanding. O Allah: open for us the doors of Your mercy and unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

*In every class, we request one of the students to begin the class with this Du'ā. Let us begin in alphabetical order. Sisters who are not comfortable should let the instructor know, in advance.*

# دَرَسَ - singular, dual & plural forms for both genders

Let us continue from where we left last week.

Plural	Dual	Singular	Person & gender
دَرَسُوا	دَرَسَا	دَرَسَ	3 <sup>rd</sup> person, masculine
دَرَسْنَ	دَرَسَتَا	دَرَسَتْ	3 <sup>rd</sup> person, feminine
دَرَسْتُمْ	دَرَسْتُمَا	دَرَسْتَ	2 <sup>nd</sup> person, masculine
دَرَسْتُنَّ	دَرَسْتُمَا	دَرَسْتِ	2 <sup>nd</sup> person, feminine
دَرَسْنَا	دَرَسْنَا	دَرَسْتُ	1 <sup>st</sup> person, M & F

Notes: 1) To derive 3<sup>rd</sup> person feminine, and all persons in dual and plural forms, we need to suffix (i.e., add at the end) certain letters to the original verb (in the third person, singular and masculine form).

2) The **dual** form of the 2<sup>nd</sup> person are same for masculine and feminine genders.

3) For the **1<sup>st</sup> person**, all three forms (singular, dual and plural) are same for masculine & feminine.

4) The **dual and plural** of the 1<sup>st</sup> person are same for both genders.

5) There is a slight difference between دَرَسْنَ (3<sup>rd</sup> p, f) and دَرَسْنَا (1<sup>st</sup> p, dual and plural).

6) Every verb has a pronoun included within it.

# singular, dual & plural forms for both genders - بَلَغَ

Conjugation of the verb *balagha* (بَلَغَ) which means: *to complete, to reach*.

Plural	Dual	Singular	Person & Gender
بَلَّغُوا They (all) men reached/completed	بَلَّغَا They both men reached/completed	بَلَغَ He reached/ completed	3 <sup>rd</sup> masculine
بَلَّغْنَ They (all) female reached/completed	بَلَّغَتَا They both female reached/completed	بَلَّغَتْ She reached/completed	3 <sup>rd</sup> feminine
بَلَّغْتُمْ You (all) men reached/completed	بَلَّغْتُمَا You both men reached/completed	بَلَّغْتَ You male reached/completed	2 <sup>nd</sup> masculine
بَلَّغْتُنَّ You (all) women reached/completed	بَلَّغْتُمَا You both reached/ completed	بَلَّغْتِ You reached/ completed	2 <sup>nd</sup> feminine
بَلَّغْنَا We (all) reached/completed	بَلَّغْنَا We both reached/completed	بَلَّغْتُ I reached/ completed	First masculine & feminine

# Let us conjugate the following verbs in past tense

*Bismillāh.* Together we answer the following:

Conjugate the following verbs in singular, dual and plural forms for both genders in a table like what appears on slides 15 & 16.

كَتَبَ خَرَجَ قَتَلَ دَخَلَ كَسَبَ عَلِمَ رَكِبَ سَمِعَ قَرُبَ حَسُنَ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Person & gender
		كَتَبَ	3 <sup>rd</sup> person, masculine
			3 <sup>rd</sup> person, feminine
			2 <sup>nd</sup> person, masculine
			2 <sup>nd</sup> person, feminine
			1 <sup>st</sup> person, M & F

# Simple rules on using verbs

*Bismillāh.* When the subject (doer of the action) is a noun following a verb, then the verb may be in singular form even if the subject is singular, dual or plural. However, the gender of the noun will impact the verb.

plural	dual	single	subject
فَعَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ	فَعَلَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ	فَعَلَ الْمُسْلِمِ	masculine
فَعَلَتِ الْمُسْلِمَاتُ	فَعَلَتِ الْمُسْلِمَتَانِ	فَعَلَتِ الْمُسْلِمَةُ	Feminine

It is common in Arabic to begin a sentence with a verb. Sentences which begin with a verb are called **verbal sentences**.

The verbs بَلَّغْنَ and بَلَّغْنَا (from the previous table) have a slight difference in pronunciation – the former has a short vowel and the later, a long vowel. However, they have different meanings. بَلَّغْنَ is used for third person feminine plural and بَلَّغْنَا is used for first person dual and plural for both genders.

# قَدْ، لَقَدْ use of verb عَلِمَ and particles

*Did you know that in the Quran عَلِمَ appears 854 times in 77 derivatives;  
467 times in Makki verses and 387 times in Madani verses?*

عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنْكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَحْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ 2:187 لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هُوَ لِأَيِّ يَنْطِقُونَ 21:65 عَلِمْتَ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ  
وَأَخَّرَتْ 82:5 قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا فَعَلْتُمْ بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ جَاهِلُونَ 12:89 قُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا  
عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سُوءٍ 12:51 وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ 2:102 قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا  
تَعْلَمُونَ 2:30 تَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ 5:116 وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ  
وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ 2:42 قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ 6:33 أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا  
يُعْلِنُونَ 2:77 وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ 2:260

Note that words **قَدْ** and **لَقَدْ** often precede a past tense verb for emphasizing. They mean ‘indeed’ or ‘certainly.’ Here are two more examples:

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ 33:21، وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا ٥٠ أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ 36:62

# Verses quoted on pages 92 & 93 of the Text

Extra و attached to the pronoun تُمْ separating from the pronoun that follows

أَدْعُوهُمْ أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صَامِتُونَ 7:193 وَإِذِ اعْتَزَلْتُمُوهُمْ 18:16 إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ 60:10

More examples of قَدْ and لَقَدْ before past tense for emphasis

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَصَائِرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ 6:104 قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ 50:4 لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ 95:4

The word مَا meaning 'not' or 'have not' precedes past tense to give negative meaning.

مَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَى 20:2 مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِي جَوْفِهِ 33:4 وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِذْ قَالُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَشَرٍ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ 6:91

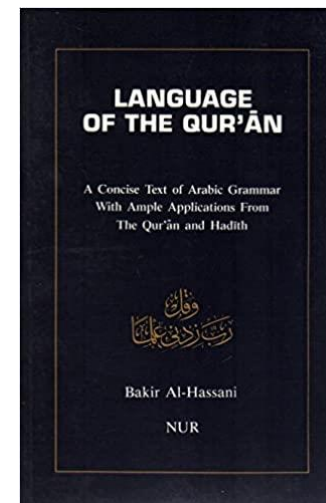
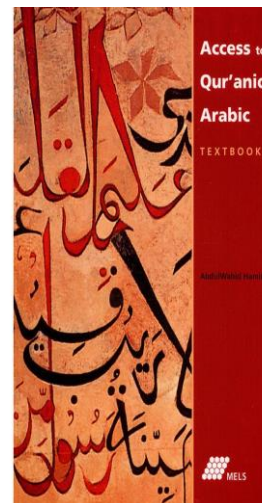
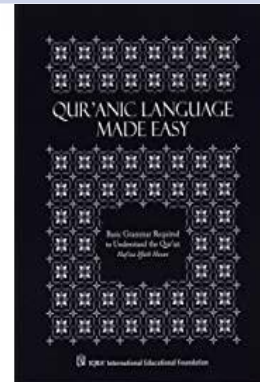


# The texts for the course

Level 1 Slides & Recordings at <https://academyofislam.com/ali-607/>

Level 2 Slides & Recordings at <https://academyofislam.com/ali-620>

Ali Quli Qarai	Hafiza Iffat Hasan	AbdulWahid Hamid	Bakir Al-Hasani
<i>The Qur'an: with a phrase-by-phrase English translation</i>	<i>Qur'anic Language Made Easy</i>	<i>Access to Qur'anic Arabic</i>	<i>Language of the Qur'an: A Concise Text of Arabic Grammar with ample of applications.</i>



# Learning Quranic Arabic: other resources

1. Ali, Muhammad Mohar. *A Word for Word Meaning of the Qur'an*, 3 vols, Jami'yat Ihyaa' Minhaaj Al-Sunnah, PB, xiv + 2096 pp, Ipswich: 2003.
2. Jones, Alan. *Arabic Through the Qur'an*, The Islamic Texts Society, PB, xviii + 331 pp, Cambridge: 2005
3. Karya Bestari SDN, *Al-Quran al-Karim: Color Coded Word-by-Word al-Quran*; HB, 633 pp, Malaysia: 2021
4. Khattab, Mustafa. *The Clear Quran Dictionary*, Al-Furqan Foundations.
5. Parekh, Sh. Abdul Karim. *The Easy Dictionary of the Qur'an*, Farid Book Depot, HB, xxii + 242 pp, Delhi: 1998.
6. Younes, Munther. *The Routledge Introduction to Qur'anic Arabic*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, PB, xv + 338, NY: 2013.